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ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRO

Two pipelines, one being built to carry oil across the mountains, and the other already carrying natural gas into Montana are making news in Alberta.

Work will begin this spring on the oil pipeline which will be thrust through the Rockies by the Trans-Mountain Oil Pipeline Company at an estimated cost of \$82,000,000. The pipeline will move oil from Edmonton to a suburb of Vancouver.

The other pipeline, recently completed by the Canadian Pipeline Construction Company of Edmonton, is carrying natural gas 120 miles from Pakowki Lake gas fields in southern Alberta to smelters of the Anaconda Coper Mining Company at Butte and other Montana points.

The gas pipeline was built at an approximate cost of \$1,500,000 for the Montana Power Company by its subsidiary, Canadian Montana Gas Company. Anaconda Copper Mining Company, which holds a permit from the Government of Alberta allowing export of 43,800,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas over a five-year period cwns the Montana Power Company. The Alberta Government allowed export of gas to Montana to relieve a defence production crisis brought about by failing gas supplies on Montana's Kevin-Sunburst field.

The natural gas flows from ten wells in the Pendant D'Oreille field and three additional wells in the Black Butte field. Gas is available also from the Smith Coulee and Manyberries fields. McColl-Frontenac Oil Co. and Untion Oil of California, who own most of the Pakowki gas reserves, are supplying the gas for export.



Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2022 with funding from Legislative Assembly of Alberta - Alberta Legislature Library The pipeline which will carry Alberta crude to British Columbia will be 24-inches wide and will follow the route of the C.N.R. through the Yellowhead Pass, touching at Edson, Jasper, Tete Jaune Cache, Kamloops, Merritt, Hope and Chilliweck and ending at Vencouver.

The Trans-Mountain pipeline will have a capacity of 75,000 barrels of crude oil a day but at the beginning will carry only about 37,500 barrels daily. However as demand increases, the capacity will be increased accordingly.

Building of the pipeline - one of the greatest engineering projects of Canadian history - will begin this spring and will be completed by the end of 1953. It is hoped that Alberta oil transmitted through the mountain line will be exported to the U.S. West Coast from Vancouver.

The new pipelines, together with the wellestablished Interprovincial oil pipeline from Edmonton to Superior,
Wisconsin, are prime agents in helping Alberta supply 33 percent
of Canada's petroleum needs and in the case on Montana assist in defence production.

Canadian crude oil requirements have risen steadily from 80,968,000 barrels in 1946 to 149,000,000 barrels in 1951. Production has risen from 7,600,000 barrels in 1946 to an estimated 49,000,000 in 1951. Canadian oil development since 1948 has saved Canada \$350,000,000 which otherwise would have had to be paid out for imported crude, and Alberta has provided 95 percent of the nation's oil production.

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